

Drug addiction and alcoholism as one of the causes of social conflicts in the life of society and family.

Rahil Najafov¹

Abstract. According to the author, drug addiction, that is, drug addiction is one of the biggest problems, and it is very dangerous for young people. To solve this problem, the researcher must prepare the plan-project together. But in connection with the author, the best way to solve the problem is to educate our society and their families. The author notes that alcoholism is the most dangerous social evil, like drug addiction.

Key words : drug addiction , alcoholism, conflicts, social problem, social evil.

Research shows that the problem of drug addiction has become one of the most serious problems of our increasingly globalized world . Recently, the increase in the number of people addicted to drug addiction, even among teenagers, indicates the dangerous nature of this problem in the world. The presence of women among them, or rather, their increase, reveals the catastrophic level of development of this scourge. If some people who are unemployed, unemployed, and do not have normal living conditions become helpless in the face of problems and become addicted to drugs , this may be considered "normal", but the fact that children of wealthy families use drugs as a form of entertainment and become addicted to drugs shows how urgent the situation is for society and the state.

Statistics on countries where drug addiction is widespread show that the number of families with drug users is high in Ireland and drug use has become commonplace in this country. Thus, 10% of young people in the country are drug users. Their age is between 15 and 20 years. Thus, the number of drug users in the northern part of the country is two million and they use heroin. In India, the number of drug users reaches one million to one and a half million. There are families for whom drug use is commonplace. Various drugs are produced to cure the diseases of drug users and they are used in medicine.

Sullivan and his colleagues argue that drug addiction stems from problems and conflicts within families. Another group of scholars argues that the spread of drug addiction is due to poor family relationships and mistreatment [12].

¹ PhD. Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences.

In any case, the development of drug addiction, regardless of the cause, is a huge blow to the younger generation. According to Internet searches, there are about 190 million registered drug addicts in the world today. It should also be noted that, according to experts, official statistics on such issues usually do not reflect real results, sometimes they are even 7-10 times lower. This indicates that the number of drug addicts in reality is much higher [3,4].

Drug addiction and alcoholism are, of course, a problem that worries the entire society and the world. Therefore, serious work should be carried out on conducting direct training courses among students, teachers and parents in schools, investigating the initial symptoms and signs of drug addiction, and behavioral patterns related to drug abuse. It is very important for residents, “neighborhood kids”, to identify young people who occasionally “taste” drugs, to take preventive measures, and to intervene early. Psychological and, if necessary, medical measures should be considered for such adolescents and families. However, in the world, as well as in many countries separately, rehabilitation programs and measures that affect their worldview are unfortunately absent or very few today. Experts explain this mainly by the lack of both material and technical conditions and high-level personnel in this area. As for the complications that drug addiction can cause, experts say that drug abuse, most importantly, leads to promiscuous sexual relations, which contributes to the spread of incurable sexually transmitted diseases. In addition, the incidence of Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, and HIV infection among drug users is increasing, which is considered one of the most serious complications of drug addiction [8;9].

The problem of drug addiction is not only a problem at the level of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The increasing number of people suffering from drug addiction gives grounds to think more about this problem and conduct more extensive research in this direction. The spread of drug addiction in any part of the world shows that society is helpless in the face of this problem. Drug addiction, which is a universal problem, is more widespread among families, and today the number of young people using drugs is quite large. As mentioned above, the number of people taking drugs in different countries around the world is more than 190 million. This number also shows that the future of society is under threat due to the fact that families are made up of three people. In this regard, educational and research work should be expanded, and families should be explained that using narcotic substances several times means becoming addicted to drugs. These people become prisoners of drug addiction, become isolated from the surrounding world, and their bodies gradually weaken and lose strength.

From this perspective, there are two signs of drug addiction:

a) - physical dependence

b) - mental dependence.

Physical dependence is manifested by an altered state of activity in the human body during the intake of drugs. In this case, the human body constantly requires the intake of drugs. Mental dependence reflects the elimination of certain feelings and excitement and the elevation of mood. At this time, drug users try to enjoy the world around them and forget the difficult situation they are in, even for a moment. At the same time, many characteristic changes occur in people who are addicted to drugs. They are often in a changeable mood, perform unexpected deviant behaviors, fall into depression and do not wake up from sleep, and the brain is constantly foggy. The physical appearance of such people is characterized by a heavy face, red eyes, weight loss and weight loss, thoughtfulness and lack of will.

As mentioned above, drug addiction, along with its harmful effects, also causes the spread of harmful viruses such as HIV/AIDS, as well as various types of crimes such as theft, robbery, and murder. Despite the constant educational work on drug use throughout the world, including in the Republic of Azerbaijan, shortcomings in this area are still evident. Thus, observations show that among those who use drugs today, families that are not provided with the necessary care and attention by their families predominate [2;3].

The role of drugs in intra-family conflicts. Observations show that sometimes society tries to isolate drug-using families, which, in most cases, has the opposite effect. Therefore, society should not alienate such individuals from itself, but should invite these families to places of collectivity and community and provide them with the necessary assistance. Treating drug-addicted individuals only in hospitals does not yield positive results. Therefore, people should integrate them into society and not allow such people to be isolated and withdrawn. A person who has used drugs at least once in his life may eventually relapse from this substance. Therefore, other members of society should support them and help drug users overcome their socio-economic and psychological tensions.

In addition to all this, as is clear from research, there are several important factors that create drug addiction in Azerbaijan, one of which is the social causes of drug addiction stemming from gaps in society. Naturally, the first of the socio-economic factors is *the family* factor. It is also clear from empirical facts that unpleasant situations such as drug addiction are more common in people with family problems and who are not covered by proper care and supervision in the family. There are many ideas and considerations about this, one of which says: "Parents who use legal drugs - cigarettes and alcohol, raise children who will use illegal drugs". In reality, as a rule, problems that arise in the family push the teenager into the "risk group" and push him to use drugs. Psychologists have proven that an incomplete family itself creates a developmental pathology. Especially in single-parent children, communication difficulties often arise, such children need more attention and

care. When a teenager is left without attention and care, he experiences feelings such as "family lack", "social hunger", etc., and the lack of such necessary communication also predisposes him to alcohol and drugs [6;10].

The lack of harmony in a complete family is also considered one of the risk factors. - In families where there is a foreign attitude towards the child, frequent conflicts, constant "secrets" of parents, distrust of each other or the child, low material and cultural level, adolescents feel lonely and such families become boring. Observations show that adolescents and young people growing up in such families easily develop envy towards their peers, depression, fear or aggression, lying, quarreling, etc. are constantly manifested. In particular, children who are frequently beaten have feelings of destructiveness and rebellion, weak self-control, and tendencies to avoid work, all of which weaken their resistance when encountering narcotic substances. They easily turn to alcohol and drugs without having the opportunity to explain that the attitude towards them is unsatisfactory, nor without making even the slightest attempt to eliminate this problem.

Studies show that the main reason for drug use in Azerbaijan is not family problems, a hectic life, etc., but rather the improper planning of young people's free time, and people with financial means "realize" their entertainment by taking drugs. Therefore, we can note that even in normal families, parents in many cases are unable to provide their children with entertainment. Of course, parents must accept that providing adolescents with food and education alone is not enough [5, 67]. They also need to spend their free time effectively and interestingly. It is known that in families with a high cultural level, children are more interested in the family, and the later they get out of the influence of their parents, the more they adopt their parents' life values [13, 34].

Most often, parents take into account the interests of their children more, in other words, a teenager is surrounded by hypercare in the family. Of course, this situation is not very acceptable. Thus, a child who has experienced hypercare "on the street" tries to "stay away" from his parents. This can also be called excessive care, constant control, and prohibiting the child from being free in some way. Teenagers who encounter such a situation strive to get away from parental control, which in certain cases begins to create conflicts in the family.

Another issue arising from the social laws of society in family relations is that sometimes everything is permissible for the only child of a large family, he has a significant advantage among relatives, which ultimately creates a feeling of inferiority and hatred in adolescents. Such adolescents, who are always accustomed to being admired by people around them, perceive any unusual action as a good deed. Thus, the use of alcohol and drugs from a young age is also included in this list of "good deeds", and such young people, with the desire to surpass everyone in everything, become real victims of alcohol

and drugs. During research, experts recommend paying attention to another issue. So, if the family is harmonious, the child is surrounded by proper care, receives a good education, reads, goes in for sports, and because of all this you are confident in him and believe in him, this does not mean that he will not use drugs. I. Franken, one of the researchers of drug addiction, came to the conclusion that the desire to constantly expect and be in search of novelty is characteristic of certain age groups of adolescents [10, 19]. Naturally, adolescents are constantly thinking about the desire to demonstrate their knowledge and abilities, to feel everything in life, and to make independent decisions. Psychologists do not consider it appropriate to immediately punish such families that drag society into a quagmire due to intra-family conflicts. They note that “hasty” punishment and a sharp aggressive reaction can damage the psyche of the teenager and lead to more negative situations. Statistical studies also prove that a very small percentage of such young people continue to use drugs. Therefore, issues of behavior with adolescents should always be kept in the spotlight [4;7;9].

Thus, the good relations between mother and children are broken. As a result, the tendency to drug addiction increases. The mother's drug use automatically affects the children and they are easily influenced by it. This also contradicts the laws and rules of society. The family is the center that provides adolescents with initial information about the values and lifestyle of society. It is on the basis of this information that the personality of children is formed. Children take an example from their parents, through them they learn rules of behavior, worldview, rules of conversation, and if they are perverted, they learn perversion and immorality. If a parent smokes or uses drugs, this also manifests itself in the behavior of their children, leading them to deviance. Thus, they also become drug users like their parents. On the other hand, children may have tolerance and hatred for drug addiction. Or they may become addicted to them due to the influence of the parent. Sometimes it may happen that family members become unemployed and gradually tend to drug addiction [151, 26].

Family members have common genes. Therefore, genetic codes also affect people's health. For example, 50% of siblings inherit genetic traits from their parents. However, we do not find such genetic traits in non-family members. In this sense, family members share a common environment. Therefore, the state of genes is important for family life. In general, many researchers have been engaged in an in-depth study of family life. [There are more than 100 research works in this area]. Observations show that most of those who are interested in alcoholic beverages fall under the influence of drug addict behavior. [12, 89]. Approximately 25% of boys are prone to alcoholic beverages. 33% of alcoholics are parents with one child who are addicted to alcohol. We can characterize married and

unmarried alcoholics as follows: the number of those who have been alcoholics since youth and then get married continues to increase.

Another source indicates that boys are more likely to be exposed to family influences and become addicted to alcohol than girls. [13 ; 14]

In most families where parents are addicted to alcohol, a tendency to drugs inevitably arises. The tendency to drugs is stronger in alcoholics. Psychologists claim that the behavior of parents plays an important role in the upbringing of children and can be the reason for their addiction to drugs, or vice versa. Charles claims that family circumstances seriously affect people's addiction to drugs. There are cases when children become addicted to drugs under the influence of their parents. It also happens that children fall under the influence of the actions of other adults, their addiction. For example, if a parent is an alcoholic or a drug user, the child also takes his example. [15, 40]. He writes in his research that in Denmark, boys' addiction to alcohol is different. Their tendency to drink alcohol occurs in one out of every four. American scientists have shown the same results[12]. The fact that one or both parents in the family are drug users creates in children the idea that drinking and drugs are normal and their use cannot be considered a social tragedy. A child whose one or both parents are alcoholics inevitably falls into the temptation to use it. This is the first step of drug addiction and makes the subsequent steps easier and more convenient. In this sense, the behavior and attitude of parents are a serious example for children. Their addiction to drugs begins in family life.

If parents do not get along and often fight among themselves, this seriously affects the upbringing of children and forces them to move away from family life, which is in a tense psychological state, and to be abroad. Children who are far from parental love and affection fall into bad ways. When this happens, they want to use the power of drugs to get rid of existing difficulties. Studies show that 82% of drug addicts choose this path from family conflicts. Thus, they take drugs in order to forget about family troubles and get away from the apartment they live in.

25-50% of young drug users suffer from depression. Depression usually begins after taking drugs. Depression itself can also lead to a number of mental, social and genetic problems. [Goodwin, 2004]. When comparing young drug users with their peers, we see that they have a high rate of suicide, suicidal tendencies or suicidal attempts.

drug users is also related to drug use. This is why people who take drugs in excess are prone to addiction. It is possible that alcohol and other drugs increase sadness in drug users. They consider themselves unhappy, and this causes impulsivity in these people.

It is in this context that the whole world should join hands and say "end drug addiction." Carrying out propaganda through mass actions, providing secondary schools

and universities with propaganda materials, and holding various events with young people through mass media can lead to positive changes in drug addiction.

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